TWO CENTS A COPY.

### THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

## RING LEADERS OF THE STRIKE ARE ARRESTED

Promptly Indicted by the Federal Grand Jury Charged with Conspiracy.

ALL KNIGHTS ORDERED OUT

#### CHICAGOANS ARE QUITE SERIOUS

of Arbitration Has Opened the Door Any Yet Encountered-Judge Grosscup's Pointed Charge to the Grand Jury Followed by Speedy Indictment-Incidents of the Crucial Day in the Labor War's History.

MEBS, Howard, Rogers, Keliber and several other strike leaders have been indicted for conspiracy by the federal grand jury and en tered bail in District Attorney Milchrist's office. They took their arrest

CHICAGO, July 10.

coolly and there was none of the expacted excitement

The comittee appointed by the mass meeting of trades unions held Sunday night to arrange for the arbitration of and declare a general strike. The sirike was declared at midnight-a strike involving not less than 150,000

#### NARRATIVE OF THE DAY.

Eventful Developments Follow Each Other in Rap'd Succession.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- There is no disnising the fact that the local situaion tonight in the labor troubles is more grave than it has been at any time since two weeks ago this noon, when the American Ratiway union issued its boycott against the rolling stock of the Pullman Car company with the view of enforcing the demands of the strikers at the town of Pullman. This is not the view of the alarmist or of the biased idea of the radicals among the striking element, It is the opinion entertained tonight among all classes of the community, which are looking forward with fear and apprehension to what the night or another day may

There was that same feeling of unrest and foreboding in the air that those who have witnessed norisings on the part of the masses in England and on the continent remember full well. There were three times as many people on the streets today as were to be seen on any day for many months past. Nine-tenths of them, men and women alike, displayed some emblem. The wore the white ribbon, emmatic of sympathy with the strikers, and against the use of which the whitribboners of the Women's Christian I-mperance union have made a fervent but apparently ineffectual protest.

PATRICTISM'S EMBLEMS, purpose of buttoniers or being pinned emblems of loyalty to the national government, the silent testimony of the wearer to the fact that he was pre-pared to support and vindicate the laws of the country, was fastened with the significant bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Many others discarding the white ribbon and the Stars and Stripes adopted as an emblem a tri-colored plece of ribbon and which like the flag was intended as an evidence of tueir achesion to and support of the soversign power of the land. It was significant also that the Stars and Stripes were hoisted on scores of flag poles Fourth of July, Decoration Day and similar national or local holidays.

The people on the decoration of the community.

The people on the streets kept mov-There was no congregation of cowds, except about the military camps on the lake front and the government building, and in the region of the various headquarters of the labor organizations. But as they walked they talked, and the present and future of the labor situation was the engrossing topic. So it was at the clubs, in the restaurants, in the saloons, and in all other places of public resort.

In commercial circles there were lamentations loud and deep for retail business of all kinds is in a state of paralysis, and the wholesale trade is faring but little if any better. Every-body agreed that affairs had been wrought up to the hignest tension, to use the vernacular, something or other must speedily drop," to bring relief.

PRESIDENT DEBS' ARREST. Although, to come extent, it has been

American Railway union and his col leagues were brought in quietly and without any of the lurid fires or outbursts of popular indignation that sensationalists had predicted. The federal grand jury, composed almost entirely of out-of-town residents, occupied less time than had been expected in reach ing the decision that the evidence presented for its consideration was suffi-cient to justify the return of true bills against the leaders of the union. No other result had been expected by those who listened to the charge of Judge Grosscup, and while, although de-nounced with fury at the headquarters of the various labor organizations to night, is generally commented in com-mercial and professional circles as a masterly exposition of the line between the legal and the justifiable methods of trades organizations and defiance of the laws or rebellion against the authority of the United States.

The jurist took the ground emphati-cally that white the right of labor to organize could not be successfully at-But the Order to Sirike Is Couched in a Much tacked and that while it was the imperishable right of a free man to work or quit work as he saw fit, and that while moreover he was entitled to all the fruits and strategy of work or of cessation from work, yet, at the same ime, trades organizations are subject The Concensus of Conservative Opin- that their leaders are also subject to ion Seems to Be That the Refusal the same laws governing all other of the Pullman Company to Refer the leaders of such organization, nor the Original Dispute to a Committee could with impunity violate the laws enacted for the government of interstate commerce or the protection of the to Difficulties More Weighty Than mails It was a memorable scene when, looking straight ahead, with finger uplifted, and speaking in clear cut tones, as though he would drive his words like a dagger of steel into the hearts of the jurymen, Judge Grosscup said that the present emergency was to vindicate the law and that only, and that if the law had been violated there should be quick, prompt and

l-quate indictment. When the jury turned towards its consulting chamber there was not a man within reach of the judge's voice hat had not already made up his mind that a return of the indictments against the leaders of the union would be as quick and prompt as those responsible for the putting into operation of the machinery of the federal

courts could possibly desire. UNION MEN CALLED OUT.

Organized labor was prompt to strike back at the latest manifestation of the Puliman boycott failing to do which by 4 o'clock today a general half a mile of intervening ground bestrike was to be ordered, reported this afternoon that their efforts had failed and the trades unions were left to carry out the decision of the meeting and soft the officers of the law when are changing that the officers of the law when are constant to the carry out the decision of the meeting to the officers of the law when are changing to the strike was to be ordered, reported this tween the government building and the committee appointed by the the corporation in no weak language trade and labor associations of the The report was current tonight that city to urge upon the Pullman company the desirability of submitting the dispute with its employes to arbitration, and which had been endowed with autocratic authority in the event of a refusal being returned, attached its signatures to the order calling out every union man in the city from midnight. Almost before the ink was dry on this document, General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, placed the official seal of the order upon a manifesto addressed to members of the organization throughout the country lectaring that a crisis had been reached in the affairs of the nation that endangered the peace of the reoublic, that the flames of discord were being purposely fanned by the railroad corporations at the risk of the life of the government, and appealing to the order and through it, to the whole people to lay down the implements of toil for a short season, and under the banner of peace and with patriotic impulse

to create through peacable assemblage a nealthy public sentiment in favor of the amicable settlement of the issues involved. The manifesto was conched in somewhat qualified terms for while in one portion it appealed to the order as though its executive officer was at the moment of writing a little doubtful of his ground or the scope of his authority, it later on specifically requested the membership not to return to its usual vocations until a settlement of the pending trouble had been made known through authen-

tic sources KNIGHTS QUICKLY RESPOND.

This order, or request, or whatever it might be properly designated, was Silken miniatures of the Stars and wired at once to the officers of every Stripes, too, made their appearance this district assembly throughout the coun morning and before noon they were to try with instructions looking to its imbe seen by the thousands, serving the mediate transmission to executive heads of each local assembly. The orto breasts. It many instances these ganization of the Knights and its means of communicating with the individual members is so perfect that it was the opinion at headquarters that every Knight of Labor in the land would be made acquainted with the ultimatum by the midnight hour.

District Assembly No. 24, representing every local assembly in Chicago and surrounding towns was the first to respond to the executive appeal, and this evening by formal resolution it de-clared the duty of all members within its jurisdiction to carry out the suggestions it contained and at the same time declared that during the crisis it was the duty of all members of the order to refrain from congregating upon the

Around town the news of the arrests, while it intensified the strained feelings already referred to, failed to produce any pronounced manifestations either of approval or indignation. People that had been assuring one another that the arrest of Mr. Dabs would be the signal for a movement by the masses upon the building in which he

might be temporarily confined, proved themselves false prophets. NO SIGNS OF VIOLENCE.

Although the announcement of the arrests were spread broadcast, by word of month and throngh the extras of evening papers, the interior and surroundings of the government building presented an appearance little different to that of the usual rush and bustle bat characterizes the hour preceding the closing of out of town mails. Probably not a hundred people were attracted to the building by the news, and these came more as enriosity seekanticipated, the arrest of President Debs and his associates was the sensa-tion of the Cay. The president of the truin from its shaky foundation.

The arrested men took the situation in a nonchalent mood. No glittering of steel bayonets or tramp of military forces marked their progress to the government buildings, nor were any andcuffs brought into requisition. They came like free citizens, joked and laughed and enjoyed the hospitality of the district attorney's office while waiting for bail, put their signatures to the bonds as a matter of personal recognizance and then returned to their headquarters to resume the work that had been temporarily interrupted. Their re-appearance was the signal for enthusiastic cheers and greeting from the crowd in waiting, and which in the meantime had been venting its fury over the arrests by denouncing the action of the government and hurling maledictions upon the heads of those of the federal officers responsible for the proceedings.

TRAFFIC CONDITIONS IMPROVE. The reports issued during the day from the offices of the general managers' association were of the usual roseate hue, although in nearly every ase the statements made were for ilfied by facts and figures. Nearly ev-ery road reported an improvement in brough passenger traffic and in a few ases a trifling movement toward raising the freight blockade. It was admitted that with a couple of exceptions the suburban service of all the roads is sadly crippled if not at a standstill.

No official proclamations were issued during the day from assembly headquarters in the Pollman building. At General Miles' office tonight the condition from the army standpoint was characterized as one of absolute securty. In the opinion of the general and his staff the force of regulars on the scene is sufficient to cope with trouble of any dimensions, without taking into ccount the operation of the 5,000 members of the militia of the small army of United States deputy marshals and other police officers. In a nutshell the department of the Missouri, while not ooking for trouble, is amply prepared for it.

The absolute and unqualified refusal of Mr. Pullman to submit to a committee, to be composed in part of judges of the circuit courts, the ques tion of whether or not there was anyhing in the dispute with his exemployes that was worthy of being submitted to arbitration, has caused the intense feeling, manifested toward the magnate, to spread to tens of thousands of people that hitherto have either kept in the mid-dle line or have been outspoken in heir advocacy of Pullman's position. Newspapers also that have been singthe directors of the Pullman Palace Car company are on the brink of revolt over the dictatorial policy of the president. Pullman's holdings in the pany aggregate less than \$500,000 out of a total capital stock of \$36,000,000

#### ARREST OF EUGENE DEBS.

The King of the Chaos and His Associates Give Bail in the Sum of \$10,000.

CHICAGO, July 10 -- Eugene V. Debs, resident of the American Railway mion; George W. Howard, vice presideat; Sylvester Keliher, secretary; L. W. Rogers, director and editor of the Railway Times, and James Murwin, an engineer, who is said to have thrown a switch on the Rock Island road some time ago, endangering the lives of many persons, were arrested this afternoon on warrants sworn out pursuant to indictments issued by the federal grand jury which convened today at 12 The full list of indictments o'clock.

were as follows: Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Kelther, L. W. Rogers, James Murwin, Lloyd Hotchkins, A. Paizybak, H. Elfin, James Hammond, William Smith, Lebs W. Martanber, Markey Markey, Martanber, Ma John Westerbrook, Edward O'Neil, Chas. Natler, John Duffy, William McMallin, E. Sheiby. Fred Ketcham and John W.

All with the exception of the first four named had been arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne, prior to the returning of the indictments, and are out on bail. They are accused of interfering with the business of the United States, obstructing the mails, and also of preventing and hindering the execution of the laws of the United States.

At the time the labor leaders were brought in Judge Woods was in chambers and Judge Grosscup soon followed There was a brief discussion as to the amount of bond that would be satisfactory and the amount was finally fixed at \$10,000 each. Friends of Debs immediately began to scurry around and there was a general movement on the part of some of the prominent politicians to assist in the cause. William Skakel, William Fitzgerald, known as "Black Bill." formerly the South town assessor and a leading Democratic politician, William O'Brien, formerly partner of Alderman Powers in the saloon business, also a politician, were soon promenading the corridors of the federal

building. meantime Marshal Arnold's men had been busy collecting evidence. A subpoena duces tecum had been issued for J. C. Haines, who is one of Debs assistants in the American Railway union headquarters in the Ash-land block. Deputy Marshal White was given the paper to serve and the marshal's office effected a junction with the postal authorities to make a clean

On entering the room where the office business of the American Railway union is conducted, the deputy read the subpoena and then the search The officers had a mail sack and they gathered everything in signt and thrown in a heap and then the private correspondence was gathered n. The mass of confiscated matter was taken to the federal building and carefully deposite in the vaults of the district attorney's office to be used in the trial at the October term of court.

Attorney Milchrist in discussing the legality of the seizure, declares that all Debs' personal letters will be returned to him immediately and without any Continued on Page 8.

# ISSUES HIS

MANIFESTO Formal Appeal to the Knights of Labor to

CORPORATIONS ROUNDLY SCORED

Join the Strike.

They Are Compared to the Brigands of Old Who Rob the Helpless-Calls Attention to the Fact That Pullman Stock Is Still Valuable-Knights Are Implored to Stand Firm and Refrain from Violence.

CHICAGO, July 10. Workman Sovereign to the Knights of Labor as issued to-night is as follows:

Chicago, July 10, To the Knights of Labor of America, greeting:
A crisis has been reached in the affairs the republic. Every fibre of our civil structure is strained to the breaking point. The shadow of factional harred overs over our fair land with terribl

The arrogant lash of superiority is beng applied by the corporations with re-entless fury and the chasm between the masses and classes is growing deeper and wider with each succeeding day. If peace s restored and this nation saved from acts pulsive to the conscience of Christian ople, there must be wise action and that

quickly.
Sincerely believing that the flames of discord are being fauned by the railway corporations at the risk of the life of the government, I take the liberty to appeal government, I take the liberty to appeal to you and through you to the conscience of the whole people imploring you to lay down the implements of toil for a short session, and under the banner of peace and with a pair otic desire to promote the public weefar use the power of your aggregated numbers through peaceable assemblages to create a healthy public sentiment in favor of an amicable settle-ment of the issues growing out of the rement of the issues growing out of the re-cent strike of t.e Pullman employes and you are further requested not to return to your usual avocations until a settlement of the pending troubles is made known to you through some authentic source,

representatives of corporations cap-ital. The Pullman company refuses to arbitrate the differences between itself and its employes on the ground that cars were built below cost, and therefore there were outly below cost, and therefore there is nothing to arbitrate. But the conclusion of every unprejudiced mind must be that if such were the facts it could have no fear at the hands of an arbitration

But the Pullman company goes further in its autocratte policy than a refusal to arbitrate. It has refused to join with their men and the board of aldermen of Chicago in a committee to discuss the question as to whether there is anything to arbitrate or not and behind this auto-cratic policy stands the general managers association of the railway corporations, backed by the United States army as the aiders and abetters of this social crime. Suppose the Pullman company had in-rited organized labor to arbitrate, and orunized labor had declined the invitation. it is needless to say a wave of popular in-dignation would obliterate every labor organization from the face of the coun-ry and no more could be formed durng the next fifty years. But in the pres-ent crists the corporations whose wealth has been created by labor, take the posion that they are prior and above their

Like the brigands of old, they rob the laboring masses and employ the sword and budgeon and set up a throne on the bones of the vanquished and declare their divine right to rule over the remainder of mankind. The Pallman company claims that notwithstanding the wages of its employes were reduced to the starvation point there is nothing to arbitrate because cars have been built at a loss, yet it neglects to state that the stocks of the company have been watered three imes over and that the company has not only been able to pay its regular dividend on water and all, but that its stocks have een and are at the present time at a premium on the stock market.

Mr. Pullman cries poverty to his stary-ing employes and then retreats to his princely summer mansion on the St. Lawence river and wires to the business men of Chicago that he has nothing to arbi-

If the present strike is lost to labor it will retard the progress of civilization and reduce the possibilities of labor to ever emancipate itself from the thraidom of

The dignity of labor and all the victories

I beseech you to be true to your obligations in this hour of trial. Court the co-operation of a generous public, stand firm and united in our common cause, and the victory will be one of peace and prosperity for the faithful. (Signed)

J. B. Sovereign, General Master Workman.

### AGAINST THE GOVERNOR.

Court Opinion Given in Favor of James K. P. Fenner, Petitioner.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10 -In the natter of the amicable mandamus prosedings of James K. P. Fenner against Governor Pattison to compel the governor to issue a commission to the peitioner as justice of the peace for the brough of Ashley, in Luzerne county, Judge McPherson handed down at pinion this morning directing judgment to be entered in favor of Fenner, and awarding a pre-emptory man-damus, returnable July 23.

The court holds that there was a vacancy and that Fenner was elected. IN THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Honorable Discharges Granted at State Headquarters.

HARRISBURG, July 10 -An order was mued from National Guard headquarters today, granting honorable discharges to the following officers: Lieutenant Junior Grade, Thomas G. Ashton, surgeon First Battation State Naval militia; Eusign Herbert Fairfax Wallace, Division A, First Battalion, State Naval militia; Lieu-

regiment; First Lieutenant George O. Daniel, Company B, Fifteenth regi-ment: First Lightenant Charles C. Huff, Cempany B, Eighteenth regi-ment; Second Lientenant Kennet V. Murray, Company B, Eighteenth regiment. Major Samuel Hazlett, ordnance officer, Second brigade, is given permission to go beyond seas.

#### WILL NOT BE POSTPONED. Christian Endeavor Convention to Be

Held, Strike or No Strike. CLEVELAND, O., July 10.-Secretary Baer, of the United Society of Chris-tian Endeavor, arrived in this city from Boston this noon, and said: "All reports or rumors to the contrary, the annual Christian Endeavor convention will be held in this city July 11-15.

Postponement is impossible. Cleve-land cannot arrange for it later, nor can another programme be selected, nor can hundred of other details be arranged in the time required to announce a postponement,

President Clark and a number of

the trustees and two special trains of over 400 delegates started from Boston at noon. Thousands, particularly in the far west and south, who have planned to go for months, must of necessity give up their trip on account of the blockaded railroads. Cleveland is all ready for the convention and can easly accommodate 35,000 people. Even today, with some delegations block-aded, the convention promises to be fairly well attended, especially as large delegations start today from New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and all central states."

#### TROUBLE AT BLUEFIELDS.

Natives of the Mosquito Country Have Caught Nicaraguans Nappping and Renewed Hostilities.

Washington, July 10 .- More trouble has broken out at Bluefields, Nicaragua. From advices received by Sec-retary Herbert today, it appears that the natives of the Mosquito country have caught their Nicaraguan governors napping and have asserted their right to rule the land of their nativity. Secretary Herbert's dispatch is from Commander O'Neil, of the United States steamship Marblehead, and reads as follows.

Limon, July, 10, Secretary of the Navy, Washington: An insurrection has broken out at Biuefields, Nicaragua. Marines and blue jackets on shore at the request of the authorities and the American consul, in order to protect property of American citizens. The authorities of Nicaragua have been overthrown by the hisquito chief.
There is less excitement. The situation improving. I shall withdraw forces within interstate commerce is a mere matthe next few days. The Marblehead leaves today for Bluefields, Nicaragna, (Signed) O'NEIL.

#### CRANK SAFELY HOUSED.

Toepfer's Future Letter Writing Will Be Done at Blockley.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 -- Police Sur-Andrews this evening sent Fred Max Toepfer to Blockley as a danger-ous insane man. Toepfer's crime consisted of writing threatening letters to President and Mrs. Cleveland. Until three months ago he was an inmate of the Utica, N. Y., asylum, but was discharged as cured and came to this city. Recently he wrote to Dr. Bloomer, of the Utica asylum that he had demanded a situation from President Cleve-

His letter was full of obscenity and Dr. Bloomer sent it to Attorney General Olney at Washington, Mr. Olney forwarded it to United States Marshul Colesbrey and he sought the aid of District Attorney Graham, who caused Toepfer's arrest. At the hearing Toepfer said be had written several times to both President and Mrs. Cleveland. He asked for a position and proposed to have one. In case of refusal he intended to wrest the presidency from Mr. Cleveland and assume the office

Dr. Andrews pronounced the man insane with strong homicidal tendencies and he was committed to Blockley asy-

himself.

#### MINERS JOURNAL SOLD.

Pottsville's Well Known Daily Paper Again Changes Hands.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, July 10-This afternoon the Miners Journal, the oldest daily paper in Schuylkill county, was sold by Frank Carter to John F. ney, publisher of the Morning Dispatch; Murtha P. Quinn, a railroad contractor and a prominent Demo-cratic leader and H. C. Boyer, publisher of the Shenandoan Herald. The paper will be conducted as on in the past are at stake in this constraight out Republican organ.

#### BREAK IN A BIG STRIKE.

McKeesport Machinia's and Foundry

men Resume Work. McKEEPORT, Pa., July 10,-The machinists and foundrymen of the National Tube works returned to work this morning. This is the first break in the big strike which has been on for the past two months for an increase in wages. All morning men reported for work and by noon a large number were employed.

There is no disorder. It is the general belief that the strike is broken.

### IN OUR OWN COMMONWEALTH.

While R. A. Newman and John Redfern, of Wayne, Delawars county, and Howard Miller, of Paradise, Lancaster county, were boating yesterday afternoon on Val-ley Forge creek, their boat capsized and Miller was drowned.

Thomas Jones, a local puglikt, last night took offense at Harry Bedea, a Danville hotel keeper, and threw a stone at him. The missile hit Mrs. Bedea, waereupon the proprietor picked up a gun, and shot the offender, Jones, dead. The Robinson Machine company, the

leading industry at Beliwood, Blair county, manufacturers of electric machinery, fail-ed yesterday. The company had a large force of employes on its pay roll. Phila-delphia capitalists are chiefly interested in the concern.

The weather bureau furnishes the fol-The weather ourcal lumishes the fol-lowing resume of crop conditions for the week ended yesterday. Pennsylvania harvesting and haymaking well advanced under favorable conditions with average ienant Alonzo Gartley, Division B, First Battalion, State Naval militia; Major William H. Brodhead, Ninth

## POPULIST TALK BY MR. PEFFER

He Airs the Sentiments of Kansas Cranks in the Senate.

### DENOUNCES PULLMAN AS A TYRANT

The Oratorical Tornado from Kansas Gives His Views in a Startling Speech-Senator Davis Replies to the Heated Remarks with Caustic Eloquence-He Charges the Kansas Member with Advocating Dismemberment of the Government.

WASHINGTON, July 10. THE senate spent three hours today in debate upon the resolution offered by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, looking to government control of interstate railroads, the regulation of their freight and passenger rates, the fixing of the wages of railrates, the hing of the wages of rairroad employes, the acquisition and operation (either by the federal government or the state governments) of all
the coal beds of the country, and to
many other ideas of the Populist party.
The great railroad strike at Chicago
was the chief topic in the debate.

In a speech of over an hour and a

In a speech of over an hour and a half, Mr. Peffer stated the case from the Deba' or strikers' point of view, and laid all the blame for the outbreak on Mr. Pullman, whom he characterized as soulless, conscienceless and tyranni-cal. The cause of law and order and of the maintenance of free and unobstructed intercourse by railroad com-munication was championed by Sena-tors Davis, of Minnesota, and Gordon. of Georgia, both of whom denounced in elequent language, the position taken by the Kansas senator and the lawless acts of Debs and his followers. A substitute for the Peffer resolution was offered by Mr. Daniel, upholding and commending the official action of

the president and his cabinet. In the course of his remarks Mr. Peffer was interrupted by Mr. Hawley who asked if he was not aware that the railroad companies had contracts with the Pullman company by which they are bound to use the Pull man cars.

#### PEFFER GETS EXCITED.

The use of Pullman cars in ter of personal convenience. not wonder sometimes that there is a growing feeling against the political condition of Washington. I do not wonder that my friends write to me expressing the hope that the senate shall be abolished. I wrote to one of them the other day saying that I would vote for its abolition, and I would go further and vote for the abolition of the house of representatives. I would favor the government being confided to one man from each state. The fewer governors we have in this country the etter. At any rate, one man can do no worse than a few hundred men have

Then Mr. Peffer went on to speak nthusiastically of the grand spectacle that would be presented when all workmen of the country stopped work, when all the life of the communities would be at an absolute standstill, like the silence of a Sunday morning, when nobody would be at work, when everything would be paralyzed and inert. And that was, be said, what this thing meant to the American people. SENATOR DAVIS' CAUSTIC REPLY.

Dr. Davis, Minnesota, replied to Mr. Peffer in turns of severe patriotic in-dignation. He said that he had heard the speech of the senator from Kansas with amazement and pain. He had supposed that by consent the subject was to be avoided now. But at a United States, the fourth or fifty city of the civilized world, order was suspended, law was powerless, violence was supreme, life was in danger, and property in the very arms of destruction, he had been very mazed to hear the trumpet of sedition blown in the senate chamber to marshall the hosts of misrule and further lestruction. He charged Mr. Peffer with advocating the dismemberment of the government by the abolition of its egislative and executive departments. That senator, he said, had affected to peak for the American people, but he it, for the summer, is our spoke really for the mob which had

ontrol of a great stragetic point. Here Mr. Peffer complained of Mr. Davis misrepresenting him, but Mr. Davis declined to be interrupted, and went on. That senator, he said, had not a word of reprect or repreach for the blood that had been shed in Chicago, for the millions of property that had been destroyed. The red light of arson against the sky had called from the senator no word of disapprobation. That senator would annihilate the leg-Islative and executive departments of the government, and have the public affairs administered by a "committee of the government, and have the public affairs administered by a "committee of the government, and have the public affairs administered by a "committee of the government, and have the public affairs administered by a "committee of the government, and have the legof public safety," as in the "days of terror," of the French revolution.

Senator Gordon (Ga.) followed Mr. Davis in an equally patriotic speech, and in denunciation of anarchy and of those who lend it countenance. He declared that men of all parties would be found in this great conflict standing shoulder to shoulder for the peace of the country, for the enforcement of its laws, for the support of its dignity and for the perpetuity of the liberties of its

In the last two hours of the session the postoffice bill and house bill for the admission of Utah as a state were assed, the latter without friction. The contested election case of Threser vs. Enloe, from the Eighth Tennes ee district was decided in favor of the latter upon the unanimous report of he committee on elections that he was entitled to the seat.

#### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 10.—Forecast for Wednesday: For Eastern Fennsylvania, warmer, southwest winds, fair.

GREAT OFFERING

-OF-

## MARSEILLES **QUILTS**

150 Full Eleven-Quarter Marseilles Quilts at

## \$1.25 Each

These we consider the best goods we ever sold at the price.

"The men," was Mr. Peffer's answer. | 510 and 512 Lackawanna Ave.

### MINERS' OILCLOTHING

Wholesale and Retail.

H. A. Kingsbury 313 Spruce Street.

### Lewis, Reilly & Davies



Comfort-Giving Shoes

The only kind that give "Service & Kumfort" Shoes in colors and black.

Lewis, Reilly & Davies

Next THURSDAY and FRIDAY, of Weichel's New Jewelry Store.

Every lady caller will receive a souvenir.

Everybody welcome.

The Jeweler, 408 Spruce Street.